102

We have been in business

Imperial edicts delayed the departure of relief atil it was nearly too late, are still received n honor in London and Washington."

Minister Wii said: "This is one of the most nustifiable and uncalled-for libels ever pubitshed on public men. I wish to know what shameless lies I have ever uttered which caused this most 'profound indignation,' as it is called in Pokin, and what are the bogus Imperial edicts which Dr. Morrison speaks of, and how does he know that my action delayed the deof the relief expedition? If Dr. Morrison had known the steps I have taken in this matter, he should in duty bound be compelled to say that my action had just the contrary

"If he means the 'bogus edicts,' those edicts to the State Department here, are false. I may say that they came to me through the usual channels from my Government, and have never been questioned and never red anything but what I have claimed. Is Dr Morrison aware that, at the time British from China were circulated that the Ministers and legationers were all massacred, I took steps to secure the first authentic information through Minister Conger that they were alive, although the people at the time did cid not believe it, so excited were they, and

difficult task to perform, not only to do my duty to my country, but also to aid the American Government to overcome the intense prejudice naturally excited and also to protect the interests and lives of foreigners in China. It is most disheartening that, after doing all he can of his duty, a man should be branded as a

'I have no doubt Dr. Morrison is a gentleman representing an influential paper of Lonon, but he ought to know that I am as much a gentleman as he is, and he should not blackguard another gentleman without the truth. ecause the statements he published would have large circulation and be calculated to do

I can understand how Dr. Morrison, having been confined in Pekin, naturally got irritated and blassed against the Chinese generally; it as a gentleman he ought to be careful in his statements and ought not to be a party in disseminating baseless gossip to the injury of

London, Sept. 11.-The correspondent of THE SEN had an interview to-day with Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese Minister to Great Britain, in regard to the charges made by the correspondent of the Times at Pekin that he Chinese Ministers at London and Washington had endeavored to hoodwink the various foreign Governments by issuing lying statements and bogus Imperial edicts during the siege of the legations. The correspondent also charged that while Lo Feng Luh and Wn Ting fang were issuing statements that the trouble at the Chinese capital was caused by rebels, the Dowager Empress and high Government officers had ordered the attacks on the

Sir Chih Chen said: "This implication of Mr Wu Ting-fang and myself is severe, but is not justified by the facts. I wont call it lying. but will say that it is the result of exaggerated imagination. Dr. Morrison, the correspondent of the Times, is naturally enraged because the Chinese Government did not protect him perfectly, so his judgment is extremely preju-

"All the edicts that Mr. Wu and I received were genuine. They came to us through Li Hung Chang, Yuan Shih Kal, the Governor of Shantung, and the Viceroy of Hankow, who all assured us that they emanated direct from the Throne.

sufficient faith in Mr. Wu and myself and wished to deceive us, we should not be Ambaseadors Furthermore, I had private means of judg ing of the genuineness of the edicts, irrespective of the assurances of responsible Viceroys that the Empress had ordered the protection

of the legations. I do not say that the protection was perfect, but it was protection from Krupp guns, and the salvation of the legations "All the edicts which I handed to the British

Foreign Office I also sent to Mr. Wu Ting-fang, ment. If the despatches are bogus, you can exonerate Mr. Wu, as I sent the cables to him originally and will accept all the responsibility "The Americans are very sensible in regard

to these matters, and I do not think these charges will affect the confidence they have always reposed in Mr. Wu Ting-fang. Americans always do the right thing, and they will do it in this case, especially Secretary of State Hay, for whom I have the highest respect as a statesman and poet. Neither London nor Washing-

"The credentials of Li Hung Chang as the apresentative of China in the coming negotiacapitals vesterday. The Governments will accept them when they appoint their own representatives, who will probably be the Ministers now in Pekin."

PLANS TO TREAT WITH CHINA. Li Hnng Chang's Credentials Under Consideration in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. This Government will bortly potify the Powers that it will withdraw the American troops from China if the allies epartment under the direction of the Presilates gracefully and remove Minister Conger and his official family to Shanghai, unless it As the Imperial Government has Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching the Emperor at Pekin and as Earl thy repair thither if the Powers per-n may be the centre of interest this

size to the centre of interest this section on there, ag through Minister Wu to-day of the Emperor of China to Li to proceed to Pekin and after rejuest that the naval and military I Inited States in China shoulding Earl Li and facilitating his jour acting Secretary of State, went to use and held a long consultation didn't at Somerset, Pa., over the telephone. On his return to the tresident at Somerset, Pa, over the ance telephone. On his return to the cariment he handed Minister Wu the of this Government to the Imperial Aug. 24, received vesterday, vesting Chang with full discretionary powers of the company require attention, wer is non-committal, but it is pointed this Government does not wish to apply the account.

av in taking any decisive action just is due partly to the fact that Minister answer to the cable despatch sent y is awaited. The advice contained merican Minister's reply, which is also if the first of next week, will in stree govern the action taken by the tates as to whether the American that is as to whether the American thou in China this Government would a wided it did not conflict with the ind reiterated purposes of America it East.

MR: WU'S WRATH AROUSED:

CHINESE MINISTER REPLIES TO LONDOW "TIMES" CHARGES.

Declares That He Has Acted in Good Paith to the United States and Is as Much a Gentleman as Dr. Morrison Minister Lo Feng Luh Also Answers the Published Attack.

Washington, Sept. II.—Mr. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, was indignant to-day at the charges made by Dr. Morrison in a long at the Chinese Minister.

"I am in receipt of an Imperial edict of the 30th day of the seventh month (Aug. 24, 18

reply:

"The United States does not feel called upon
to express any opinion at this time as to the
sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority,
but hopes it will transpire that his credentials
are full and authoritative not only for negotiation but to enable him without further delay to give assurances that the life and property
of Americans will henceforth be respected
throughout the Chinese Empire."

DENY THAT OUR TROOPS LOOTED. American Officers Say That Chinese Did Mos

of the Pillaging at Tientsin. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The War Department this afternoon made public reports from Lieut.-Col. Coollidge of the Ninth Infantry, Major Waller of the Marine Corps, and Major Lee and Major Foote of the Ninth Infantry, as to the alleged looting of Tientsin by Ameri can troops. On July 21 Adjutant-General

Corbin cabled to Col. Coollidge saying: "Reported here extensive looting in Tien tsin. Report immediately whether American troops took part. If so, punish severely. Repress sternly. Absolute regard for life and property of non-combatants enjoined. By order of Secretary of War

Col. Coollidge replied by cable on July 25 as follows: "Looting by American troops walled city Tientsin unfounded and denied. Silver taken from burned mint under direction. property destroyed except under military exigency. American troops have orders to protect life and property non-combatants in American southeast quarter [of] city assigned

in American southeast quarter (of) city assigned them."

In his mailed report Col. Coollidge says:
"The city was looted largely by the Chinese before its capture and a great deal of property left lying in the streets. In the American quarter every protection has been afforded life and property."

Major Waller reported as follows: "When the town was divided into four quarters, American, Japanese, British and French, we took the greatest precaution to prevent looting in our quarter, and we kept them out of the others. The Chinese were and are the most persistent in that direction. The quiet condition of our quarter, and the fact that it is cleaner to-day than it has been for a hundred years or more, gives the best evidence of the good order preserved there. Men have been allowed to keep captured swords, arms, &c."

gives the best evidence of the good order preserved there. Men have been allowed to keep captured swords, arms, &c."

Major Lee's report says: "As my command entered the south gate vast hordes of Chinese loaded with boxes, bundles and all kinds of property were flocking out of the entrance. On being informed that this property being carried out by the Chinese was not theirs and that they were locters and robbers, I gave orders that they be forced to drop it at the gate as they passed out. Vast quantities of clothing, good and bad, and other property were soon accumulated there. As the most of this was believed to be infected with disease and vermin, I had it sorted by Chinamen under guard and personal supervision of Second-Lieut. W. B. Waldron. The articles of any value were saved, and all the rest burned.

"The only instance of locting coming to my notice was a complaint that several English soldiers. Sikhs, accompanied by some Chinamen, entered the house of Mr. Wuh and attempted to break open some boxes. My guard went immediately to the house, whereupon the Sikhs fled on their approach without taking anything. The other was a case of two French marines accompanied by two Russian soldiers, who were apprehended by our guard upon complaint of a Chinaman. They had picked up several small wooden boxes and several vases or jars of very little value. While some looting may have been committed by troops of some nations. I am convinced that the greater portion was done by the Chinese themselves."

Major Foote reported:

Major Foote reported:

Major Foote reported:

"From all I could see and ascertain the English, French and Japanese soldiers looted the city for some time without any restrictions in their sections, and undoubtedly some of the Chinese people plundered also,"

DR. W. A. P. MARTIN SAFE. President of the Imperial University at Pekin Cables to His Son Here.

A. P. Martin, President of the Imperial University at Pekin, received word from his father yesterday. Previous to this message nothing had been heard from Dr. Martin since a letter had been heard from Dr. Martin since a letter dated May 25. The gates of Pekin were closed on June. 6. During the period of anxiety that followed young Mr. Martin telegraphed repeatedly to Shanghai. Chefoo and Tientein for information of his father, but received no answers. Yesterday's message is in reply to a telegram sent two weeks ago direct through the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Association. It says that Dr. Martin is safe.

ALLIED FORCE GOES TO PAOTING-FU. Nations Sent Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 11 .- A despatch from Taku, dated Sept. 6, says: "An expedition will leave here for Paoting-fu to-morrow. It will be made up as follows: British, two regiments of cavalry, B battery of horse artillery and 300 Infantrymen; Italians, 1,000; Japanese, 300, and Russians, 300. It is probable that 500 Americans will be included at the last moment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-Acting Secretary of War Meikeljohn said to-day that the report that a detachment of American troops formed part of the expedition to attack Paoting-fu was undoubtedly erroneous. The American commanders would not participate in such a movement without first securing the approval of the authorities here, and no such permission had been sought or granted.

SHANGHAI TALE OF BRIBERY.

Represents Li as Paying Russia and Germany to Get Out of Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 12. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post resuscitates the story that Li Hung Chang bribed Russia and Germany to evacuate Pekin and adds that in the best informed quarters the story is now regarded as certainly true. Russia, it is said, will receive Manchuria, but it is uncertain shall appear advantageous to keep the legation that terms were offered to Germany. The correspondent further says that Great Britain was apparently not considered worth bribing.

RUMOR THAT EMPRESS IS CAPTIVE.

Caught Her. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 11.—The evening papers print telegram from Nagasaki, of yesterday's date, which says that the Dowager Empress of China has been captured by Russian troops

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- No information has been received by the Government officers here of the report from Nagasaki that the Chinese Empress Dowager had been captured by

German General and Admiral Confer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN, LONDON, Sept. 11 .- The German transpor Rhein, with Gen. von Lessels, commander of the German troops in China, on board, arrived at Shanghai to-day, and the General had a con-erence with Admiral Bendemann, who will

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON. Sept. 11 .- A despatch from Shanghal says that private advices from Pekin state that the American and French soldiers almost came in conflict because the Americana in the capitals of Europe and a forwarded the text of two peror divided Aug. 2 and divided a forwarded to text of two

Li Going to Pekin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11. -A despatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says Li Hung Chang has decided to go to Pekin and will sail for Taku

HOW MISSIONARIES DIED:

DETAILS OF MASSACRES AT PAOSTING FU AND OTHER PLACES.

Women Stripped Naked and Clubbed, Others Burned-Some Ravished and Taken Captive Children Killed Before Parents' Eyes Three Hundred Whites Have Perished.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 12.-The Standard prints a some details of the massacres of missionaries were instigated and committed under the authority of Yu Hsien, Governor of the province, The statements in the despatch are ascribed

to a trustworthy native Christian. says that the Boxers at Hsiami-Hsien stripped the Misses Whitchurch Sewell naked and then slowly clubbed them to death. The Boxers burned the mission house at Taiyuen-fu and threw Miss Coombs, whom they had previously beaten, into the flames. They attacked the mission at Taiku. Missionaries Clapp, Williams and Davis fired fusillades at them from the roof of the building, but the missionaries were eventually overcome and killed, together with Mrs. Clapp and the Misses Partridge and Bird. Their heads and hearts were sent to the Governor. Seven others were summoned to the Governor's yamen at Taiyuen-fu and were there massacred in cold blood by a mounted guard.

A party including Messrs, Price, Atwood and Landgren and their wives and Miss Eldred were ordered to leave Yenchan-fu. They had an escort of twenty soldierst o take them towards Tientsin. When a few miles out from Yenchan-fu they met more soldiers, who at their escorts' signal joined the party and hacked all the foreigners to pieces.

LONDON, Sept. 11 .- A despatch from Chefoo. dated Sept. 8, says thirty-three mission aries were massacred in the yamen of Yu Hsien, the Governor of the Province of Shansi. SHANGHAL, Sept. 11 .- Mr. Goodnow, the

American Consul-General here, has issued a tabulated list of ninety-three American and British missionaries who have been murdered and of 170 in Chili and Shansi provinces who are unaccounted for and have undoubtedly been murdered. The deaths have been proved of twenty-two Americans, eight men, eight women and six children; and thirty-five British, nine men, sixteen women and ten children There were probably thirty-seven deaths a Talyuen-fu. It is known that thirty foreigners were killed there, ten men, thirteen women and seven children. The missing Americans comprise twenty men, tmenty-one women and twenty children, and the missing British, forty one men, forty-nine women and nineteen children. Mr. Goodnow's list also includes French Catholic and Swedish and Danish Protestant missionaries.

The massacre of Chinese Christians continues. The Rev. D. W. Le Lacheur, Field Superin

tendent of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, said yesterday that in response to a telegram of acting Secretary Adee saying that the Government of Sweden had asked for the names of Swedish missionaries of the alliance still unheard from, the following list had been sent to Washington for transmission to Sweden; Mr. and Mrs. E. Oisson, Mr. and Mrs. O. Forsberg, Mr. and Mrs. C. Blomberg, Mr. and Mrs. W. Noven, Mr. and Mrs. E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Book, A. E. Palm, Miss E. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. O. Bingmark, Mr. and Mrs. Lundburg, Mr. and Mrs. F. Nystrom, Mr. and Mrs. M. Nystrom, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lundburg.

Dr. Le Lacheur said these missionaries except perhaps two or three who might be in Chili province, had been stationed in Shansi province, and he greatly feared that the cable message saying that thirty-three missionaries had been killed in Shansi province related to them. He also said that a letter had been received from L. Erickson, one of the alliance missionaries now in London, who said that he had received word from a Swedish missionary who had escaped that O. Bingmark, his wife and their two children, had been murdered at Tang-Kao, and that the mission property at that place had been destroyed.

EMPRESS HAD NARROW ESCAPE. Russians Might Have Caught Her in Pekin-Li Warns Boxers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 10., 12:10 A. M.-Li Hung Chang is now circulating a proclamation in the province of Pechili, warning the Boxers and all other persons who are disposed to make trouble to disperse at once, return to their homes and resume peaceful occupations. In one part of the proclamation Earl Li says: "You know me; remember my twenty-four

Li threatens that, unless his orders are beyed at once, he will go to Pechili and punish the recalcitrants.

The Imperial party, including all the princes, eft Pekin on Aug. 14. Prince Tuan was at Tungchow when the allies reached that place. He fled at once to Pekin and reported the fact that the allies were coming to the Empress Dowager.

Preparations were made at once to leave P kin, but the Imperial party remained in the Palace until the ailies were actually entering the Chinese city. Then they left by way the western gate, while the troops of the allies were passing through the eastern gate.

In view of this information regarding the escape of the Empress Dowager and the princes at the last moment, it seems certain that if the Russians had kept the agreement made at Tungchow for a joint attack by the allies, the entire city would have been surrounded and the escape of the Imperial party would have

RUSSIA BUYING COAL HERE. Naval Agent Said to Have Made a Mysterious

Visit to Norfolk for That Purpose.

looking man arrived here the other day on the steamer from Washington. He did not register at a hotel, but was met at the pier by Mr. Harry Lamb, son of Col. William Lamb, agent for Castner, Curran & Bullitt of Philadelphia. who represent the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, miners and shippers of Pocahontas coal. They went to Col. Lamb's office, where the stranger remained all day until the steamer sailed at night for Washington. Not a half dozen people here knew that the visitor for whom passage was secured under the name of Capt. Von Fatison was secured under the name of Capt. Von Fatison of the Russian Government, and an attaché of the legation presided over by Count Cassini, the Car's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington. That this is true the correspondent ascertained to-night. From the coal people directly interested absolutely no information could be secured, but one or two others in the trade have heard, they say, of negotiations in progress between the Russian Navy Department at St. Petersburg and certain coal concerns in this country. They believe that Baron Fersen came here empowered to conclude a large contract for coal for the Car's navy and say that the truth of this will shortly appear when steamers laden with coal for Russian ports will leave Lambert's Point on this hurbor.

They believe that the ships have already been chartered and that it was the Russian Government, and not the French Government, which was recently reported as seeking to charter steamers in England which should transport across the sea 1,000,000 tons of coal.

The Japanese are also buying coal here, the British steamer Falls of Keltie is in the harbor loaded with coal for Nagasaki. Several cargoes preceded hers recently. was secured under the name of Capt. Von Fatison

argoes preceded hers recently

Shah Goes to Visit the Sultan

VIENNA, Sept. 11.- The Shah of Persia has left | turned from Homburg this afternoon. His Budapest for Constantinople to pay a visit to | health has been improved by the trip. the Sultan of Turkey.

Why Does "The Sun"

believe that it is especially adapted to do your advertising? Because in all New York there is no man of property, no man of real substance, no ciuzen of standing and of honorable ambition who does not read THE SUN.—Adv.

GOOD SCHOOLS IN CUBA.

Almost Equal to Those in the States, Says Mr. Frye-Conservatives May Not Vote. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 11 .- Supt. Frye says there is a striking contrast between the school system of last year and that of the present. Las year the teachers began their labors in ding; buildings with small rooms, where the light was barely sufficient to read by. There were school supplies of any kind, neither desks, despatch, sent from Tientsin on Sept. 2, giving I blackboard's nor books. To-day the facilities afforded pupils in Cuba are almost equal to those of any State of the Union, so far as common schools are concerned. There is not a school in the island that has not been supplied with furniture and all the necessaries. He whole school system is now well organized The teachers are much better qualified than they were last year. Mr. Frye says there are now 3,500 teachers and that 1,500 more will be wanted before Christmas. There are many applicants for places, there being more than five hundred in Havana alone. The qualifying examinations for teachers will take place in

> The Democratic Union has held a meeting to discuss the advisability of refraining from taking part in the elections, the general opinion of the party being that the members had better not vote. The reason alleged for this attitude is that the local authorities are biassed against the party and would not afford them protection during the elections. The leaders of the party and other Cubans asserted after the recent attacks made on the Conservative element in several country towns in Havana province during political meetings that such attacks would not have been made unless the local authorities had been in sympathy with the assailants. They also said that the local authorities would not have countenanced the attacks if the higher Cuban authorities had not been in sympathy with them. The Conservatives charge that the investigations made by the local authorities regarding the rows at political meetings were not fairly conducted and say that the only way to have a fair investigation is for the Americans to make

The opponents of the Conservatives claim that the party has no strength and is very glad to avail itself of any excuse to avoid going to the polls. The party has not yet decided whether to vote or not.

BIG "WILD" TROUT.

Fine Specimen Taken From a Sharon Brook Only 20 Miles From Boston.

From the Boston Herald. What was probably the largest "wild" trout (Salmo fontinalis) ever taken within a radius, of twenty miles of the State House was caught last Thursday in a brook open to public fishing and "fished to death" at that, in Sharon, by

Mr. Ives says he has been trying to get this ar. Ives says he has been trying to get thin trout for the past two months, having jured him to the hook no less than six times, only to lose him among the bushes and other obstructions with which the brook abounds. On Thursday last, however, just after sunset, and after an hour's casting, the old fellow rose to the fly, a "March Brown," tied on a No. 10 hook, and was firmly hooked. Then followed a "hot time." Up and down the brook rushed the trout, leaping clear from the water and shaking himself in his frantic efforts to escape, and seeking to entangle the frail tackle in the thickly overhanging brush, some of which trailed in the water. Three times did the old trout lie on his side, motionless and apparently exhausted, but when the landing net was extended toward him with the utmost caution, he would instantly recover and away he would go, taking from the reel twenty yards or more of line. Then would follow another stubborn fight. Finally, after ten or fifteen minutes which seemed like an hour, he succumbed.

He was a beautiful specimen, with his brilliant coloring of gold and red, though somewhat darker than one of the same size caught in the waters of Maine. Within an hour he was in the hands of the taxidermist for mounting. trout for the past two months, having lured him

THEY ARGUED WITH THE COP. So Instead of One Bicyclist, Two Were Locked

Up on Account of a Missing Lamp. Agron Rosenberg of 72 East 113th street and his wife Josephine were riding bicycles down Broadway last night. At Eighty-second street Bicycle Policeman Hanley stopped Mrs. Rosenberg, who was riding behind her husband, and told her that she was under arrest for riding a British side. bicycle without a light. Mrs. Rosenberg protested that she had not carried a lamp, first

tested that she had not carried a lamp, first, because the State law did not require a bloyclist to have one, and, second, because she was with her husband, and he had a light on his wheel. The policeman told her that neither of her reasons was a good one, and explained that the law only allowed a bicyclist to ride in the direction of his home without a light, while Mrs Rosenberg admitted that she was riding away from her home.

Then Mrs Rosenberg began to scream and call Hanley a brute, and a crowd gathered. Then Rosenberg told the policeman that he was not only a brute, but a lobster and an ignoramus, and insisted that he, Rosenberg, knew more about the laws than Hanley did The policeman ended the argument by locking both riders up in the West Sixty-eighth street station, Mrs Rosenberg on a charge of violating a corporation ordinance by riding a wheel without a light, and Rosenberg on a charge of disorderly conduct and causing a crowd to collect.

NORWAY LIONIZES ABRUZZI.

Public Demonstration in Christiania Which Outdid the Welcome to Nansen.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 11. The Duke of Abruzzi arrived here this afternoon. He was welcomed versities. The enthusiasm displayed at the reception in his honor revealed the fact that there was complete absence of jealousy. In fact, the demonstration outdid that which marked the return of Nansen from the far North. The torchlight procession to-night was on a big scale and excelled anything of the kind ever seen here before. Nansen, in behalf of the students, made an address of welcome, speaking in English, in which he paid a generous tribute to the achievement of the Stella Polaris expedition. The Duke, who also spoke in English, made a brief speech in reply. There were immense crowds in the streets and the guests were warmly cheered. The Duke left the city

Plague Deaths in Hong Kong. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 11 .- The Colonial Office has eceived a despatch from Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Hong Kong, reporting that there were four cases of bubonic plague and four deaths from that disease in Hong Kong las

Demand for American Coal in Beigium.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ous of obtaining American bituminous, semipituminous and semi-anthracite coal, and throughout the country there are demands for prices and particulars of delivery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MADRID, Sept. 11 .- It is officially denied that

there are any cases of cholera in this city. Several suspected cases have been under observa-No New Plague Cases in Glasgow. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

GLASGOW, Sept. 11 -No fresh cases of the pubonic plague have been reported to-day. BERNE, Sept. 11 .- The Council has declared the city of Glasgow and the harbors of Australia

infected with the bubonic plague. All persons arriving from these places will be quarantined Prince of Wales in England Again. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 11. The Prince of Wales re-

French Capitalists Meet M. de Witte

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Sept. 11 -M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, entertained M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, and a number of capital-

RUSSIA HAS FRANCE'S YES:

BOTH POWERS ORDER TROOPS AND MINISTERS OUT OF PEKIN.

Russian Expectation That the United States and Japan Will Follow Suit Report From the French Foreign Office That the Powers Have Agreed on Three Important Points.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11. France has ac liesced in the Russian proposal for the evacuation of Pekin. The two Governments are in complete accord. They have telegraphed to Ministers and to Gens. Linevitch and Frey, directing them to concert measures for the withdrawal of the Russian and French representatives and troops from Pekin to Tientsin as soon as circumstances will permit There is every indication that the United States will follow a similar course. Japan's adherence to the Russian proposal is also regarded as probable.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of THE Sun learns from the Foreign Office that a majority of the Powers have agreed on three points regarding the settlement of the Chinese question the preservation of the integrity of the Empire, the necessity of securing guarantees that outrages will not occur f the future and compensation for past grievances. Pourparlers are now being exchanged between the Powers as to what guarantees and compensation shall be demanded.

Inquiries as to what Powers constituted the minority who had not agreed to these points failed to elicit any more definite reply than that no Power had refused to accept them. but that some of the nations had not yet given their assent. The correspondent learns from other good sources, however, that Germany is probably the only Power that at present hesitates to join in the agreement. The difficulty with Germany is to climb down in a dignifled manner from her hastily assumed attitude of intransigeancy. The nomination of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee to be com mander of the allies in China was the result of a project hastily conceived in Emperor William's brain and was acted on without due reflection, and it is believed that the Powers are inclined to smooth the way for Germany to back down.

The correspondent also learns that the ports of the province of Pechili will be occupied by the forces of the allies until the difficulty with China is satisfactorily ended. France appears to agree thoroughly with the Italian note on

this subject. ROME, Sept. 11.-An official note issued today announces that at a Ministerial council it was unanimously decided to exclude from consideration, in the settlement of the Chinese difficulty, all proposals that might tend to draw Italy into further war with China. The Cabinet also decided to initiate peace proposals immediately. Italy will formulate demands for an indemnity and, if these are accepted, Italian intervention in China will be considered at an

TRANSVAAL'S NAME CHANGED. British Call It Vanl River Colony-Buller

Going Ahead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 11 .- A despatch to the Central

News from Pretoria says the Transvaal Republic will henceforth be known as the Vaal River Colony. Another despatch from Pretoria says Gen.

Baden-Powell has been appointed chief of the Transvaal police. The War Office has received the following

despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria. "Yesterday Buller occupied Mauchsberg after considerable resistance. He says the road is too bad for description. He is now moving on

Spitzkop. Hildyard reached Griedhorsts yes-terday. He met with slight opposition." A despatch from Johannesburg, dated Sept. 8, says Daigety's Third Cavalry Brigade arrived there from Zeerust after some sharp fighting for a week. They got into a tight corner at Quaggerfontein, where the Boers centured their ambulance train. The British had twelve killed and thirty wounded. The Boers had five killed and nine wounded. Gen. Little was among those wounded on the

BOERS TO DECLARE GUERRILLA WAR Botha Opposed the Decision, but Was Over-

ruled-Kruger in Feeble Health. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- A despatch to the Morning Post from Belfast, in the Vaal River Colony, dated Monday, says that the latest information from Boer so urces is to the effect that it has been definitely decided to declare guerrill. warfare formally against the British. It is stated that Gen. Botha objected to such action, but he was overruled by the other members of

The despatch adds that ex-President Krüger. who was at Nelspruit on Sept. 8, is too feeble to leave the railway. It is expected that he will go to Komatipoort. He is unable to realize the situation, being governed by his own formula that the Boers have nothing to lose and therefore may as well continue the war. He has formally declared that the proclamation recently issued by Gen. Roberts, annexing the Transvaal to the British dominions, is null

and void. CAPT. SLOCUM BACK FROM BOER WAR. Says Secretary Hay's Son Has Done Good

Work at Pretoria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 11.-Capt. Herbert Slocum British troops in South Africa for the purpose of observing the military operations, arrived in London to-day. He will proceed at once to his new post as military attaché of the American legation at St. Petersburg. Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener bade farewell to Capt. Slocum

Capt. Slocum speaks highly of the record made during the war by Adelbert S. Hay, the United States Consul at Pretoria, but declines to be

Baden-Powell Not Going to England. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAPE Town. Sept. 11.-Gen. Baden-Powell will

not go to England from here.

exercise. It likes eels better than herring, but eels cost more than herring, and so herring appears daily on its bill of fare. The eels are fed first, and after it has begun to eat the catfish will eat herring.

Like all catfish this big cat has a wide, wedge-shaped snout, with a mouth opening from side to side. This catfish's mouth is about eight in the sin width; and when it opens its jaws widely, as it sometimes does in yawning, resembles a small cavern. In feeding it opens its mouth only wide enough to take in the food at hand, which it takes in by suction. It draws water into its mouth and with it the food, How strong this indrawing current is may be imagined from the swiftness and certainty with which anything that comes within an inch or two of the catfish's mouth disappears.

The eels and the herring that constitute the catfish's food are cut up, the eels into lengths of three or four inches, the herring into strips of the same size.

The bottom of the big cat's tank is covered with white sand, in which it loves to rub itself. It is a common thing for fishes in captivity to rub themselves on the gravel or sand on the bottom of a tank, or, it might be, on rocks in the tank, while swimming turning its side to bring the part it wants to rub into contact, doing all this with aswift, swerying movement, without lessening its speed. It wouldn't be possible for the big catfish to rub itself in that way in its tank, even if it was so disposed, for there wouldn't begin to be room for a fish of its size to move about in that fashion here. But the big catfish gets itself into position to rub the part that itches, and then rubs that, either by rolling on it, or by rolling with a sort of thrusting or rubbing movement. If it wants to rub the top of its head, for instance, it gets itself up in the water, at a suitable angle, so that it can bring that spot to bear on the bottom. Sometimes the big cat turns on its back to rub itself there, and sometimes, to this end, it rolls clean over. Trolley Line to Mount Vernon Breaks Down. A slight accident to the machinery occurred in the power house of the Union Railway Company last night and stopped traffic on the Mount Vernon line, which runs from Mount Vernon to the West Farms road and 177th street. Between 6 and 90° clock the road was blocked and about six hundred men and women who were on the trolley cars had to get off and patronize the steam railroad.

asked the police of Long Island City last night

to search for her daughter Mary, 7 years old, missing since Sunday. The woman said sh had taken the child to Maspeth Sunday after noon and there the girl wandered away.

"THE SUN" AS A REAL ESTATE and News medium will better meet your requirements than any other publication, reaching as it does people who have money for investment, and supplying each day all the news available of interest to those interested in the Realty Market.—Adv.

Every year sees improvement in desk making. The Hale Desk was awarded the "Grand Prix" in Paris.

HALE CO., Desks at Export Prices,

LABOR UNIONS AND TRUSTS.

John McMackin Says Friendly Relations Exist

Washington, Sept. 11 -The Industrial Com-

McMackin, Labor Commissioner of New York,

n the stand. In speaking of the developmen

of the trusts he said that up to the present

time the labor unions had grown along with

the trusts and had not failed to maintain friendly

relations with them. The unions had not suf

relations with them. The union had not shown fered from the growth of trusts. In his opinion the great danger to the country from the formation and growth of the trusts was that the trust idea would creep into politics and the people become possessed with the thought that the State could handle industries and eventually the trusts would cause State so-cialism.

STRIKE ON THE STEAMSHIP MAIN

Workmen Try to Force the North German

Two hundred ship carpenters, plumbers, ma-

chinists and riggers employed on the North

partly burned during the Hopoken fire, struck

German Lloyd steamship Main, which was

yesterday morning, by order of J. W. Johnson, the representative of the shipwrights of the

Port of New York. The men were employed

to do preliminary repairs only. The North

to do preliminary repairs only. The North German Lloyd Line intends to get the chief work on the vessel done at some other port, where wages are lower than here. The contractors for the preliminary work are H. P. Kirkman & Son. The strikers want to compel the steamship company to have all the work done at this port.

Master Workman Thomas F. O'Reilly of District Assembly 220, K. of L., which takes in some of the shipping trades, will, it is said, order a strike of the riggers on the Bremen. The shipwinghts also may strike.

GLASS BLOWERS TO GET MORE MONEY

Altoons Management Will Sign Scale as Soon

as Men Reach an Agreement.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 11. The workers in

the Altoona glass plant held a meeting last

night and the scale of the blowers and gatherers

was presented to the management to sign.

This the management did not do because it

was at variance with the scale of the flatten-

FURNITURE SALESMEN STRIKE.

First General Strike Their Organization Has

Nearly all of the furniture stores on the East

organized as the Furniture Store Employees'

International Protective Association. Forty

drivers, are affected by the strike, which is the first general strike that organization has had here. The strike was ordered to enforce twelve-hour workday. The strikers blame an installment furniture dealer, named Adolph Titelbaum, for the strike. They say he tried to break up the union.

Hatters' Strike Settled.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 11 .- The strike in the hat

factory of F. Berg & Co., Orange Valley, has

been finally settled. None but union men is now employed. About one hundred and thirty non-union men got union cards.

THE AQUARIUM'S BIG CATFISH.

Tastes and Behavior of a Former Besident of

the Mississippi.

For the first six months of its stay there, from

December to June, the Aquarium's big seventy-

pourd Mississippi River catfish was a most in-

expensive boarder; eating, in fact, in the course

of that time nothing at all. Now, however, it

is feeding regularly, taking every other day,

single meal of a pound to a pound and a half of

eels and herring. It would eat more than that,

but that quantity is all that is considered good

for it shut up as it is in a tank, without much

exercise. It likes eels better than herring, but

eels cost more than herring, and so

BRYANITE TRIES SUICIDE.

known as the Richard Croker of the Fourth

ward, attempted suicide to-day by jumping

ward, attempted suicide to-day by jumping into the Delaware River. He was rescued by Italian workmen. Doughtery won \$1,000 in 1892 on a bet on Cleveland's election, by which he paid off a mortgage on his home. For a week past he has been trying to persuade his wife to join with him in mortgaging the home so he could bet the money on Brvan. The wife refused, not being sanguine of Democratic success, and her refusal led to his attempt to take his hie.

ADVERTISING

our stores, employing 500 clerks, salest

Had-It Ties Up 44 Stores.

Lloyd to Have All Repairs on Her Done Here.

ssion resumed its sessions to-day with John

Between Them.

Next Produce Exchange.

FACTS.

have not and will not make misrepresentations about our goods. Our OLD **CROW** VOLD CROW

eventually the trusts would cause State so-cialism. He said he did not believe in compulsory arbitration except in cases where quasi-public corporations were concerned, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone companies. Labor unions should be incorporated, as he believed most of them wished to be. If the unions were incorporated it would be possible to deal with them as with other corporations, and the courts could compel them to live up to their contracts. Compulsory arbitration in New York had not been very satisfactory. Out of 455 strikes in New York last year the State Board of Arbi-tration had settled only forty-six. Labor unions were suspicious of legal boards of arbi-tration, he said. It is absolutely pure. It is the best made in the U.S. It has been awarded a Gold Medal at Paris for unequaled quality Also desire to say that our Scotch Whiskies

BONNIE BRIER BUSH

(very old) and our SOUVENIR OF SCOTLAND medium age, are straight Whiskies, not vatted or blended. The best made in the Glenlivet

H. B. KIRK & CO., N. Y. NOT LIABLE FOR SPAIN'S DEBTS.

Attorney-General Griggs Rejects the Claim of the Manila Railway Company. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 - Attorney-General Griggs has given an opinion on the request of the Manila Railway Company for payment by the United States of the amounts guaranteed by the concessions granted by the Government of Spain. He holds that this Government is not liable for contracts made by the Spanish Government, but that the provinces through which the railroad runs and which under the terms of the concession were to pay two-thirds

of the guarantee, are under a general equitable obligation for that proportion of the subsenobligation for that proportion of the subvention.

The road runs from Manila to Dagupan, on the northern coast of Luzon, and was constructed and operated by an English company under a Spanish concession guaranteeing 8 per cent. Interest on the capital stock, two-thirds of the guaranteed sum to be furnished by the provinces through which the road passes.

As to the manner of settling the claim of the company against the provinces, the Attorney-General is of opinion that the President has authority to adjust preexisting accrued indebtedness of this kind if he has good reason to believe it could not be wisely and justly left to await action by the future government and can cause its payment from the local revenues of those provinces. Many other claims under Spanish concessions not only in the Philippine Islands but also in Cuba and Porto Rico are affected by this opinion. was at variance with the scale of the flatten-ers. The new scale of the blowers is 11 per cent-less than that of last year, but the snappers this year are to be paid by the company, in-stead of from the blowers' wages. This makes the wages of the blowers nearly 3 per cent-more than last year. The flatteners want their share of this increase and the blowers refuse to grant it. Another meeting is to be held to-night. As soon as the men reach an agree-ment the management will sign the compro-mise scale and the plant will go into operation.

POPULATION OF THE CITIES.

An Increase of More Than One Hundred Per Cent. Reported for Passaic.

Side were tied up yesterday by a general strike | by the Census Bureau to-day: of the salesmen, clerks and drivers, who are Utica, N. Y., 56,383, increase 12,876, or 28.12

65.28 per cent. Passaic, N. J. ,27,777, increase 14,749, or 100.21 Passale, N. J., 27,777, Increase 14,749, 67 100,22 per cent.
Duluth, Minn., 52,969, Increase 11,854, or 59 95 per cent.
Binghamton, N. Y., 39,047, Increase 4,642, or 13,28 per cent.
New Haven, Conn., 108,027, Increase 26,729, or 32,88 per cent.
Lexington, Ky., 26,369, Increase 4,802, or 22,27 per cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The Department of State has received from Senor Azpiroz, the Mexican Ambassador, a communication conveying the invitation of Mexico to the United States

Movements of Naval Vessels. town arrived at Chefoo yesterday

sung for Taku
The cruiser Albany has sailed from Naples for The collier Nanshan has arrived at Manila, The North Atlantic squadron will leave Bar Harbor to-morrow for Portsmouth, N. H.

These naval orders were issued: Commander C. C. Cornwell, six months' sick leave Atlanta.

Lieut. W. V. Powelson, from the Naval Academy o the New York yard as assistant to the inspector of

New Newspaper in Atlanta ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11. The Atlanta Dally News, an afternoon newspaper, will begin pubication here the latter part of the month and Walter Howard, formerly of the New York

John Lutzen, employed as night watchmer the Ocean Hotel at Far Rockaway, and Arthur O'Keefe, who lives on the Sheriday

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. The following floures of the population of cities were made public

Worcester, Mass., 118,421, increase 83,766, or 39.80 per cent. Jacksonville, Fla., 28,429, increase 11,228,

The Next Pan-American Congress.

to take part in the International American Con-gress to be held in the City of Mexico in Octo-ber, 1901. A similar invitation has been ad-dressed to the Governments of the several States of the International Union of American Republics, comprising all the nations on the American continent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 - The gunboat York-The cruiser New Orleans has sailed from Woo-

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Sept. 11. - These army orders were issued to-day.

Second Lieut. Robert C. Kelton, First Artillery, to the Army Building, New York city, for examination for transfer to the Ordnance Department.

These transfers are made at the request of the officers concerned. Major James Miller, from the Twentieth Infanity to the Twenty-second Infanity to the Twenty-second Infanity to the Twentieth Infanity and to Join his regiment.

First Lieut. Victor Shepherd, signal officer, from New York to San Prancisco for transportation to Manila. lia. First Lieut, Charles H. Cabaniss, Jr., upon his own application is relieved from duty at Norwich Univer-

Journal, is head of the enterprise, and with him are associated the leading members of the staff in all departments of the Journal, the only Atlanta afternoon paper. The new newspaper has a complete plant and much is expected of it.

Boulevard, went out in a rowboat to fish in the ocean yesterday afternoon. The boat capsized James Caffery, the owner of the beach, and his life saver, David Benson, went to the rescue of the two men. They succeeded in saving O'Keefe, but Lutzen was drowned.